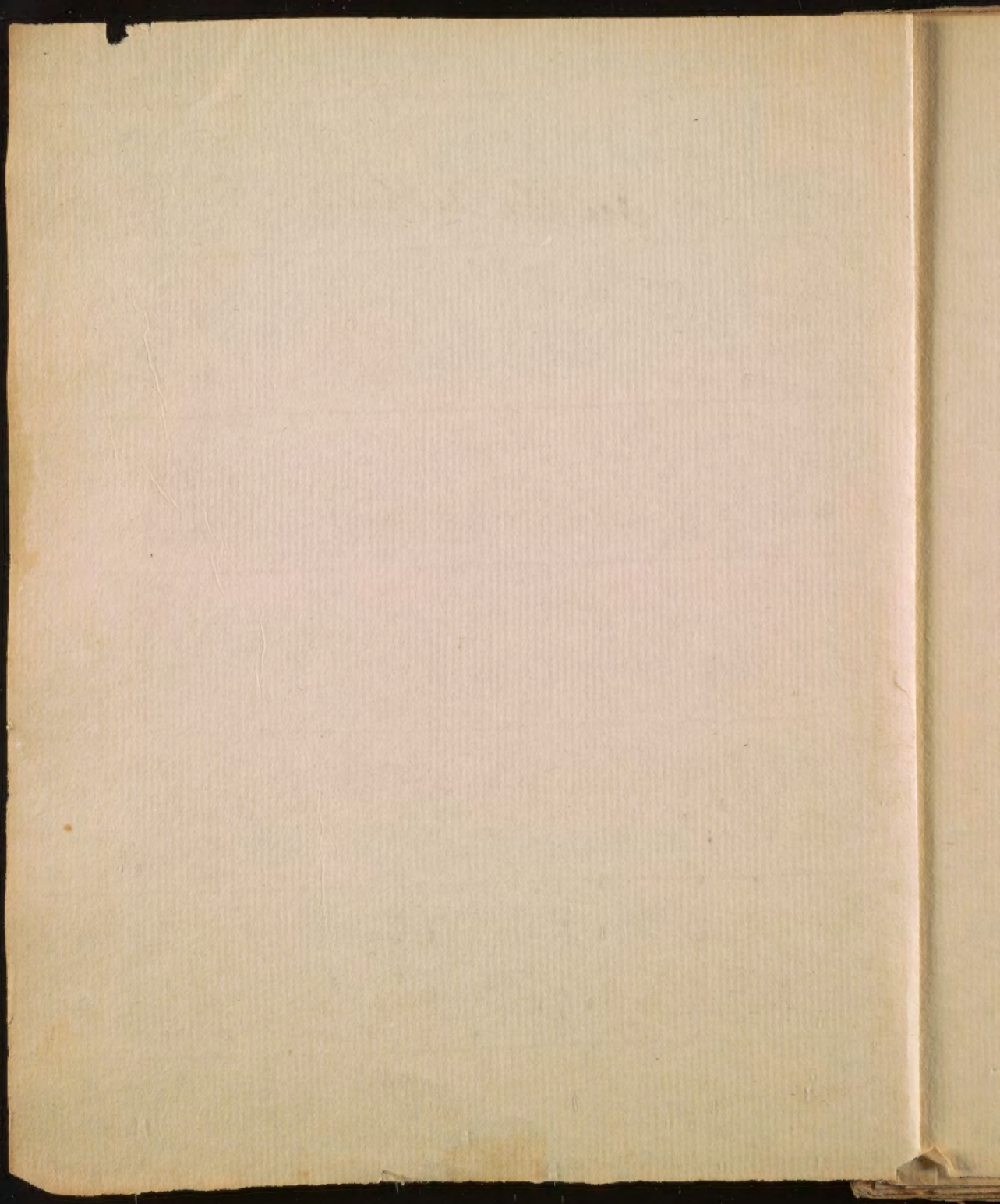


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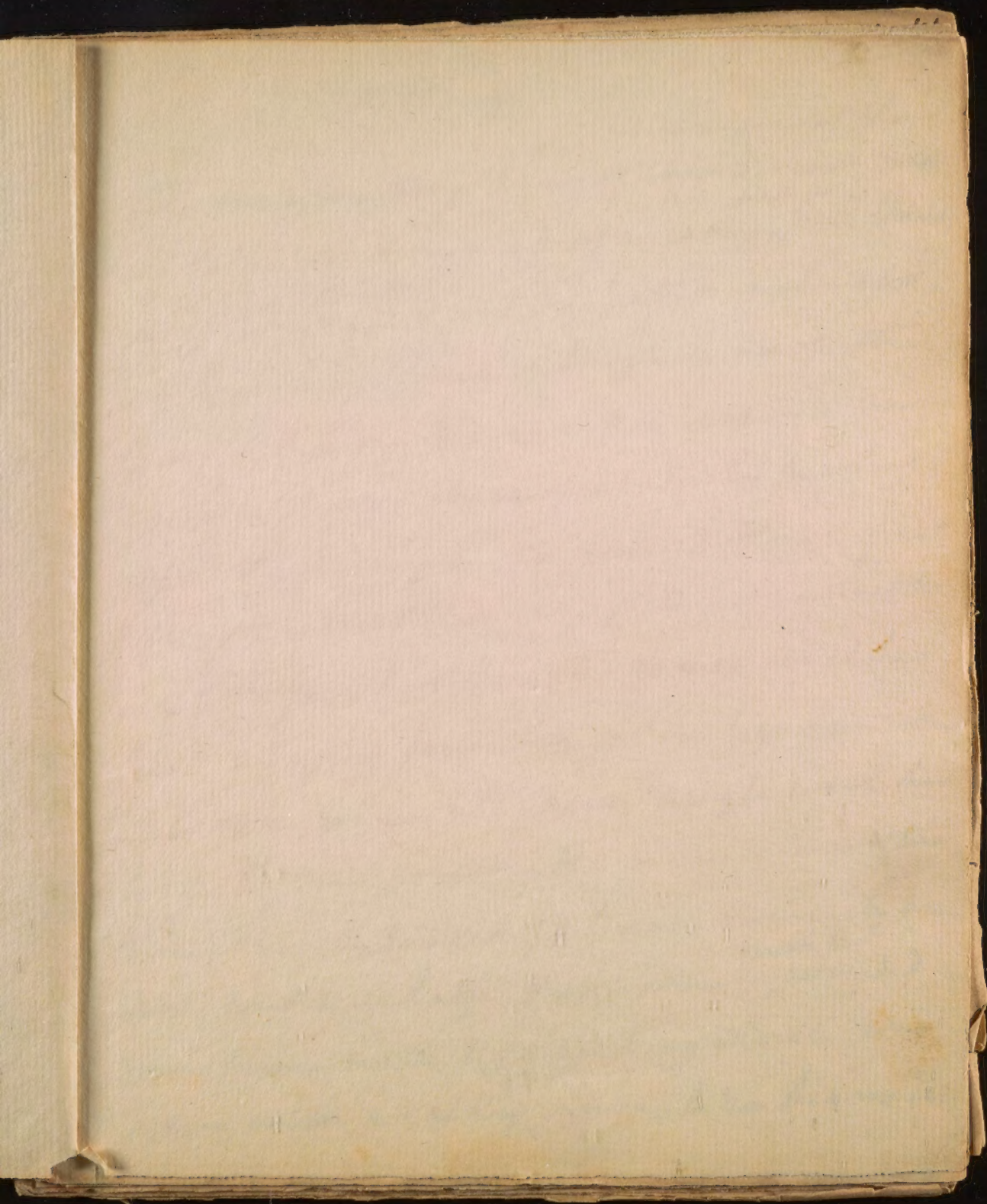
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*On the Asthena.*











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Assthma

a paroxysm of this  
The premonitory signs of this disease are  
are capitude, Drowsiness after eating, <sup>flatulency</sup> pale urine,  
wakefulness <sup>flatulency</sup> and dry feet, <sup>flatulency</sup> moistness,  
low spirits & a sense of stricture across the  
breast. I have known one instance in  
which it was always preceded by sneezing.

After the paroxysm is formed, there is great  
difficulty of breathing; the patient is unable  
to lie down, but breathes easiest with his  
head hanging down, and his legs horizon-  
tal so as form an acute angle with his  
body. By this position the dimensions of the  
thorax are enlarged 20 lines, or nearly an  
inch and an half. Respiration is <sup>quick &</sup> attended  
sometimes with a squeaking noise, and  
again with a rattling noise, like beans in



✓ attended generally with exacerbations  
every night.



a dry bladder. Inspiration is sometimes ~~so~~  
~~sudden~~ performed in a convulsive manner,  
 by which means the glottis is suddenly closed  
 as in eating and drinking. The face is flushed,  
 or pale, and sometimes a little swelled, - the feet  
 and even the breath is sometimes ~~so~~. A  
~~cold~~ ~~and a dry cough~~ ~~is~~ ~~attended~~ ~~by~~  
 dry cough ~~frequently~~ ~~attended~~ ~~by~~ attended it. The heat of  
 the body is seldom increased, and the pulse  
 is generally ~~rather~~ natural, but now &  
 then locked and intermitting. The paroxysm  
 lasts from half an hour to two or three  
 days, and goes off <sup>either</sup> with a copious expectora-  
 -tion of mucus and phlegm, or without it,  
 and with a moisture upon the skin, warm  
 feet, <sup>high coloured urine,</sup> and an inclination to sleep. But  
 the disease sometimes assumes a chronic  
 form, and exists for weeks & months &  
 even years, I have once attended a gentle-  
 -man



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from the Island of Nivis <sup>its whom it fit</sup> ~~who had not~~  
~~had existed~~ for a whole year, and I have  
heard of a man who ~~was~~ had passed seven  
years without once lying down, in course  
-quence of a protracted fit of this disease.

In these cases disorganization generally  
takes place in the lungs, and the disease is for  
the most part <sup>incurable</sup> ~~incurable~~, but <sup>this is</sup> ~~this is not~~  
always <sup>the case</sup> ~~incurable~~. It was cured in my  
patient from Nivis ~~at least~~ so far that  
he was able to sleep in a horizontal pos-  
-ture in his bed, and <sup>to enjoy</sup> ~~had~~ perfect intervals  
of paroxysms of his disease.

I have once seen paroxysms of  
this disease accompanied with Epilepsy  
and Apoplexy.

There is no disease which so exactly  
resembles the paroxysm of death, as a



V It is sometimes a hereditary disease. Now  
it then it makes its first appearance in child-  
-hood and puberty, but more frequently in  
Adult life or in the evening of life. Its  
fits occur ~~occur~~ daily, or weekly, or  
monthly, or once in four, ten, twenty  
and thirty years, or but once in the  
course of a whole life. It occurs in the  
Spring and Autumn. Often than in the  
Summer & Winter. It sometimes proves  
fatal in a few years, but there are instances  
of its having continued fifty years, with-  
-out destroying life. It continued thirty  
years in Sir John Floyer during which  
time he had 36 paroxysms in a year.

It generally attacks in the night, &  
when the body is in a recumbent posture.  
The ~~prædispos~~ debility which predisposes to  
this disease according to Dr Cullen as well as



paroxysm of Asthma. This should always  
be recollected, lest we should expose our pro-  
-pensity by despairing of the recovery of our  
patients, or by abandoning them in <sup>a paroxysm of</sup> this disease.  
✓ The remote and exciting causes of Asthma,  
act directly and indirectly upon the Lungs.

The former are  
= The disease <sup>itself, are</sup> seated chiefly in the bronchial  
tubes, and hence the absence of fever. ~~It is induced by that form of spasm which is~~  
~~in called spasm. It has~~ been divided into dry and humid, or pittingous.  
The dry is generally attended with a spasm  
upon the bronchial tubes & is either tonic  
or chronic, according to the duration of the  
paroxysm. <sup>The dry Asthma</sup> It occurs most frequently in  
early and middle life, - the humid, or pittingous  
occurs chiefly in the decline of life,  
or after the excitability of the bronchial



✓ nervous System sympathizes with this  
disease more than the arterial. But  
it sometimes brings the latter into the  
Sympathy as well as the former.



Depels is so far worn down away that they cannot asume that form of Disease.

Sometimes the Apation of the Spasmodic Asthma is followed only by a moist cough attended with a copious expectoration of phlegm and mucus in the morning. The

The remote and exciting Causes of Asthma are discreetly, and indirectly <sup>and Sympathetically</sup> upon the lungs.

The ~~former~~ <sup>I</sup> are

1 malconformation of the thorax. This was

the Cause of the Asthma that <sup>afflicted the</sup> ~~predecessor~~ <sup>of</sup> the celebrated Mr Pope during the greatest part of his life.

2 The sensible qualities of the air. Great heat, and ~~cold~~ <sup>and cold</sup> air produce

cold succeeding to heat, and certain winds induce <sup>usually rare or dense</sup> this disease in different people according to

their dispositions. The worst Cases of it



✓ a dense Air induces it in some people & cures it in others. The same thing is true of ~~a case~~ the Air Atmosphere when pre-ternaturally rare.

✓ The Asthma is sometimes induced by high and again by low situations. It exists in a City, & not in the Country, & in the Country & not in a City, also ~~on~~ the Seashore and not at a distance from it. In all these cases the sensible & insensible qualities of the Air probably unite in producing and exciting it.



I have ever seen were induced by the uniform  
 heat of Summer. Dry Winds induce it in per-  
 sons subject to the Spasmodic Asthma, and  
moist winds to in persons who are subject  
 to its pituitous form. It was induced for  
 the first time in Mr. Bruce by the <sup>dry</sup> ~~dry~~ Samson  
 Wind in the Desert of Arabia. I have a pa-  
 tient in whom the moist East Sea Wind in-  
 duces it, ~~and~~ <sup>constantly</sup> he induces it. This is <sup>so</sup> certainly  
 the case, that he can tell at midnight & in  
 his bed when the Wind blows from the East.

3 The insensible qualities of the Air, that is  
 Air impregnated with the Carbonic Acid Gas,  
 Hydrogen gas - metallic fumes, the fumes of  
 tobacco, dust, and even hair powder. &c

4 ~~Toxica~~ Certain Diseases translated to  
 the lungs particularly the Gout, & cutane-  
 -ous eruptions. —



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The indirect Causes of Asthma are

- 1<sup>st</sup> Certain odors. ~~These~~ It has been induced by heated <sup>substances,</sup> ~~foods~~, by strong perfumes, by <sup>the</sup> smell of new feathers, & Opacumana.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Certain Aliments of an indigestible nature. I have known it induced by eating Waffles.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Worms, and Wind in the Stomach & Intestines. <sup>= biting.</sup> ~~also long fasting, & meals at hours not ha-~~
- 4<sup>th</sup> Pregnancy. It sometimes occurs for the first time in pregnancy, & becomes habitual afterwards, or it occurs only in pregnancy.
- 5<sup>th</sup> The Suppression of customary Discharges of blood from the Uterus, and hemorrhoidal vessels.
- 6<sup>th</sup> Gallstones and Obstruction in the liver & Spleen. 7<sup>th</sup> Obstruction in the kidneys
- 8<sup>th</sup> Hard running & climbing a hill hastily.



V

III The Sympathetic causes of Asthma

are 1 Indigestible Aliment. Worms &  
<sup>also long fasting, & meals at unusual hours.</sup>  
 Wind in the Stomach. Dr. Willis and

Riverius have mentioned several cases  
 of Asthma from <sup>a primary</sup> ~~that source of the~~  
 Affection of the Stomach. I once saw  
 it induced by eating Waffles.

2 Obstructions in the Liver & Spleen &  
 Gall Stones in the biliary ducts.

3 A Stone in the Kidneys. An Asth-  
 -ma from this cause is mentioned  
 by Baillieu.



It was <sup>induced</sup> ~~produced~~ for the first time by running to a fire in one my patients, and in the late Commodore Barry by walking hastily upon a hill at Lisbon.

5<sup>th</sup> Certain passions of the mind particularly Anger. ✓

The Remedies for this disease divide themselves into three heads.

I Such as are proper in its forming state.

II Such as are proper in its paroxysms, and

III. Such as are proper in its intervals, and calculated to eradicate the system from the system.

I I have already enumerated ~~its~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~for~~ the premonitory signs of a paroxysm. The remedies in this state of the disease should be the pedic-  
-brum, <sup>Spirit of</sup> ~~Laudanum~~ <sup>Mustard</sup> to the feet, an emetic, and a prohibition of

a recumbent posture of the body. The paroxysm will be more effectually prevented by the patient's sitting <sup>up</sup> all night, if the premonitory



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Symptoms should occur in the evening.

15 The Remedies proper in a paroxysm of asthma are

1 Bleeding. The Use of this remedy is indicated by the <sup>Difficulty of breathing, and</sup> ~~the appearance of~~ <sup>by the flushing and paleness of the face which ac-</sup> ~~company this disease,~~ <sup>company this disease,</sup> ~~and not by the pulse,~~ <sup>and not by the pulse,</sup> for as the blood vessels of the bronchial vessels, the pulse is seldom excited above its natural state. I have long been in the practice of employing this remedy, & always with advantage. I think I was the instrument of prolonging <sup>by the life of a</sup> ~~by the life of a~~ <sup>formerly of this city for near</sup> ~~for near~~ <sup>thirty years by bleeding</sup> ~~thirty years by bleeding~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~him~~ <sup>him</sup> in every paroxysm of his Asthma. A Gentleman from Paris who ~~was~~ <sup>had</sup> not laid in a bed for a year was relieved by between 30 & 40 bleedings: To these were added an abstemious diet, blisters, Squills & calomel. ~~A~~ The disease has lately been completely



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eradicated from a lady by small frequent bleedings. The advantages of it during a fit are 1 It shortens its <sup>Duration</sup> 2 It lessens its Violence 3 It prevents those <sup>disorganizing</sup> obstructions in the lungs which are apt to induce Dropsy & pulmonary Consumption.

~~Stomach~~  
2 Emetics. These often induce immediate relief, by the action they excite in the stomach. Squills are generally employed for this purpose, but any of the common emetics of the Shops will answer nearly as well. The Sulphate of Zinc from its more prompt operation should probably be preferred.

3 Purges should be given to lessen the irritation which arises from Costiveness pressing up the bowels against <sup>the</sup> diaphragm & thus lessening the dimensions of the thorax. They should of the most lenient kind.



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Cold or warm  
 4 feet ~~or~~ cold air. Many cases <sup>are</sup> upon  
 record that <sup>show</sup> that both cold & warm air relieve  
 a paroxysm of this disease. Sir John  
 Eryer found relief from both. Sir John  
 Hawkins tells Dr. Johnson found relief in  
 the Asthma to which he was subject  
 soon as he came into a warm room, ~~and~~  
 and sat down by a good fire. I knew an  
 English Merchant in this City who was  
 much afflicted with this Disease who al-  
 ways travelled with a faggot in his carriage  
 in order to obtain a fire promptly in  
 his room, the Warmth of which always  
 gave him immediate ease. Perhaps the  
 benefit he received in this case was derived  
 in part from the rarefaction of the



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Air by means of the fire. The relief obtained from the opposite remedies of cold & warm Air must be ascribed to the different degrees of morbid Action in the Lungs.

5 Liquid Laudanum may be given after Depletion with great Advantage in small but repeated Doses. It is said to be improved by the Addition of a little of the tincture of Asafetida to it.

6 The pedicularium.

7 The Vapor of boiling Water, ~~alone, or united with the odor of Cloves, or with~~ It is rendered more active by the Addition of little Mustard, horseradish, or bruised Cloves to it.

8 Blisters to the Wrists. I have often seen this remedy ease out short a paroxysm.



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of Asthma in a single night when applied at the proper blistering point.

9 Aids. Sir John Floyer found both the vegetable and mineral Aids very useful in a paroxysm of Asthma.

10 Strong Coffee made by adding to 3i of it 3ii of water. It is highly commended by Sir Jn. Floyer and Sir John Pringle.

11 Smoking tobacco. This has often weakened and shortened a fit of Asthma.

12 A Change of situation. <sup>a merchant of this</sup> ~~the late Rob<sup>d</sup> moved~~ <sup>cross</sup> city Rm: who had a Country seat about a mile from the city was often afflicted with Asthma, ~~as~~ in the middle of the night. His <sup>remedy</sup> was to jump out of bed, and <sup>ride on</sup> walk to his town house in water street where he generally found relief, and slept soundly <sup>during</sup>



V This Asthma was of that nature in which  
the relative quality of the Air as to density, and  
~~the air is most favorable to respiration,~~  
rarety affected the ~~air~~ respiration,  
for the Air in Cities is not affected ~~by~~  
~~its density~~ according to the Barometer for  
half a day After it ~~is changed~~ the mercury  
rises or falls in the Country.

the remaining part of the night. This remedy  
 should not be resorted to until ~~all~~ most of  
 the remedies that have been mentioned have  
 failed of affording relief. —

III. We come next to speak of the remedies that  
 are proper to be given in the intervals of this  
 disease, and that are calculated to eradicate  
 it from the system. But a question will  
 naturally be asked here is the Asthma a cur-  
 -able disease? — I answer — that it is, &  
 that it has been cured by nature — by <sup>time and by</sup> ~~aid~~ <sup>medicine.</sup> ~~and by time.~~

It has been cured

- 1 By pregnancy. of this I have known an  
 instance in a lady of this city. ~~Her disease~~
- 2 by the change induced in the female system  
 by the cessation of the menses. —
- 3 by a change of occupation, especially if



V mentions an instance of a mi-  
-litia Colonel who had <sup>been</sup> much dis-  
-tressed with the Asthma, who was  
cured by the severe <sup>duties that were</sup> ~~exercise of~~ activity  
attached to his military commission.  
During the threatened invasion of  
England by the Emperor of France.

The patient had been previously exposed by his  
 business to the alternate action of heat & cold,  
 to lifting weights, and to floating particles of  
 offensive matter in the air.

4 By the hardships of a <sup>and by severe exercise.</sup> Savage life, a woman

was taken prisoner by the Indians during  
 the last french war in this country who  
 had been afflicted with the Asthma, and  
 was perfectly cured by living seven years  
 among them in the constant practice of  
 their manner of living, and Dr Broce

5 By own diseases. The gout has in the  
 limbs has sometimes cured it. The jaundice  
 cured it in a lady in this city who had  
 afflicted with <sup>it</sup> for six years. It has been cured  
 likewise by a spontaneous swelling in one of the legs.

6 A Change of Climate. The efficacy of this  
 remedy has always been influenced by the  
 nature of the Asthma whether it be dry,



✓ Many persons are relieved in like  
manner by leaving the neighbourhood  
of the cold Sea shore, while others are benefited  
in an opposite state of the disease by removing  
to it. It is a singular fact that Asthmatic  
patients are often relieved by going from  
Naples to Venice and from Venice to Naples,  
~~which~~ It has been said a Voyage to India has  
done no service in it. The reason probably  
was, the Asthma required a moist air, for  
after leaving the ~~from~~ Western & Eastern shore,  
the air on the Atlantic & Indian Oceans  
is ~~an~~ uncommonly dry.

or humid. In the former case a moist  
 in a latter a dry climate has <sup>performed</sup> ~~probably~~  
 the cure. Sir John Hoyer could not live  
 out of the moist air of London and ~~was~~ <sup>we</sup>  
<sup>read of an English nobleman who</sup>  
~~the~~ ~~could not live out of~~  
 the dry air of the country. <sup>the</sup> ~~their~~ Asthma  
 in each of them was probably of an opposite  
 character. The late Dr Jones lived tolerably  
 free of Asthma after he exchanged the  
 moist air of New York for the <sup>drier</sup> ~~dry~~ air  
 of Philadelphia. - A damp came in the  
 Island of Providence to which an Asthmatic  
 patient fled to avoid a heavy storm of rain  
 enabled him to sleep ~~at~~ <sup>very</sup> soundly during the  
 storm, and induced him afterwards to fix a  
 hab there to which he retired every night for  
 years afterwards for the purpose of obtaining  
 sleep. Dr Reid informs us in his treatise upon  
 the Consumption that there is a passage cut





17  
9 thro' a hill of Flint & stone near Dudley  
in Oxfordshire in which Asthmatic pa-  
-tients breathe with perfect ease probably  
from its being drier than the external  
Air. Dr Percival in his medical Ethics tells  
that riding thro' Colebrook Dale (a place  
generally filled with the smoke of pit coal)  
cured a lady of a Asthma. In this case  
the smoke of the Coal cooperated probably  
with the moist atmosphere of the valley.  
It must be admitted however <sup>there are</sup> that ~~there~~  
cases in which a Change of Air has  
suspended or cured an Asthma, that could  
not be traced to its dryness or moisture, nor  
even indeed to any of its sensible qualities.  
What the nature of that matter <sup>in the</sup> ~~is~~  
Air may be which renders it medicinal





in this disease I know not. It may  
 be active, and yet its particles like the  
 contagious matters of the smallpox &  
 measles be so fine and so infinitely divid  
 as to ~~escape~~ <sup>elude</sup> investigation. If one  
 grain of Copper gave a sensible color to  
 530, 600 times its bulk of water (according to  
 Mr Boyle) ~~how is it possible~~ <sup>not be</sup> let us, surprised  
 at the increase diffusion & incorpura-  
 -ble minuteness of those particles in the  
 air on which its healthy & unhealthy  
 qualities depend. —

7 Time has sometimes cured this disease with-  
 -out the aid of any of the <sup>natural or accidental remedies</sup> ~~remedies~~ that have been  
 enumerated. The Cure in these Cases depends  
 upon the Changes which time induces in  
 the predisposition. —

8 Having mentioned the remedies which





have proved successful in the hands of nature,  
 or that have been performed by accidents  
 and time. We proceed next to inquire  
 into means which have been employed  
 for that purpose by medicine. I am  
 aware that Dr Cullen has said that this  
 disease cannot be eradicated by medicine,  
 but I cannot think with him. It has  
 been radically cured by medicine, and if  
 we have not been <sup>more generally</sup> ~~very generally~~ successful  
 in curing it, it must be ascribed to our  
 empirical mode of treating it, that is, pre-  
 scribing only for its name.

The Remedies for preventing a recurrence  
 of Asthma, and thus eradicating it from  
 the Constitution should be,

1 Small and frequent bleedings. These should



V and by the patients having been pre-  
-viously exposed to any <sup>Other</sup> of its causes or  
exciting causes.

~~U This has been <sup>most</sup> useful where the parox-  
-ysms have occurred every other day. Per-  
-haps an epidemic intermittent may have  
combined with the Asthma in these  
cases.~~

~~The tables powerful of Mustard taken every  
morning also the constant Use of Easy  
Garlic, and the Oil of Anise.~~

be regulated not <sup>only</sup> by the pulse, but by the habits of the patient, by his customary <sup>expos</sup> - ment, by the season of the year & by the current of the winds which usually induce <sup>the disease</sup> it. I am persuaded a paroxysm might otherwise be prevented by a regard to these circumstances, and the habit of the disease by those means be completely broken. The pulse =

~~2 an phlogistic~~  
~~2 <sup>phlogistic</sup> or Cordial dist. excited to the state of the system. I have heard of a case of its being completely cured by a diet of carrots.~~

~~3 by friction in the side, or a perpetual blister to the lower left arm, or upon one of the legs.~~

~~4 the Cold Bath.~~

~~5 The Root of Iron mixed with any aromatic medicine that ~~is in use~~ will help to lie more easily upon the stomach. Dr. Bree speaks highly of this medicine.~~

~~6 The Bark <sup>is a table of proof of its efficacy</sup> in the seven <sup>the seven</sup> last medicines <sup>are</sup> should be preserved in for years, but an increase in their dose will be useful~~





should be watched with great care, for altho' the disease be not seated in the blood vessels, yet a fulness in them, <sup>or what Dr. Luffen calls a turgescence of the blood,</sup> often becomes an exciting cause of a paroxysm of the disease.

2 An Abstemious or Cordial Diet suited to the state of the System. I have heard of a Case of its being completely cured by a Diet consisting exclusively of Carrots.

3 A Leton in the side, or a <sup>perpetual</sup> blister upon the left arm or upon one of ~~the~~ legs. In favor of the Application of a perpetual blister to one of ~~the~~ the lower extremities, recollect the accidental cure performed by a swelling in ~~of~~ one of the legs formerly mentioned.

4 The Cold Bath.

5 The root of Iron mixed with any pleasant aromatic to make it lie easily upon the stomach. Dr. Bree speaks in high terms of this medicine.

6 The Bark. This is most useful when





the paroxysms occur at regular hours every day, or every other day. Perhaps its efficacy in this case depends upon the Asthma being combined with an epidemic intermittent.

7 A table spoonful of Mustard seed taken every morning.

8 Tar. 9. Garlic. 10 The Oil of Amber.

The seven last remedies should be persevered in for years, <sup>in suspension & rotation,</sup> and the doses of them should always be increased =





2  
= a few days before we expect a paroxysm of the disease.

23

8 Hard Labor. Recalled the accidental cure performed by this remedy in the Colonel of a militia regiment. Where labor will not be submitted to, constant exercise particularly by long journeys on horseback, and in bad weather the exercises of riding, sports, shuttlecock <sup>and all others that</sup> ~~he should be advised~~. employ the arms should be advised, for these more than walking, or any other exercise of the lower limbs act powerfully in strengthening the lungs.

9 Sleeping upon a mattress. A lady in this city was much relieved by this remedy. - It renders sleep as profound as a feather bed, and thus keeps up some degree of excitement in the muscles which prevents its being accumulated in





the bronchial vessels of the lungs. The cure  
~~performed by~~ the woman who passed seven  
 years with the Indians was probably per-  
 -formed in a great measure by her sleeping  
 upon the <sup>bare</sup> ground. Recollect that the Asthma  
 generally attacks in the night. The stimulus  
 of a hard bed of course cannot fail of having  
 some effect in preventing it. The late Dr  
 Miller supposed he was preserved from the  
 bilious fever in the Delaware state by sleeping  
 constantly upon a sacking bottom during  
 the time of this prevalence every summer  
 fall. These fevers like the Asthma generally  
 make their first attack in the ~~system~~ night.  
 But there is another advantage in not sup-  
 -plying a total relaxation of the muscular  
 system upon a feather bed. It imparts  
constancy to the stimuli that are intended



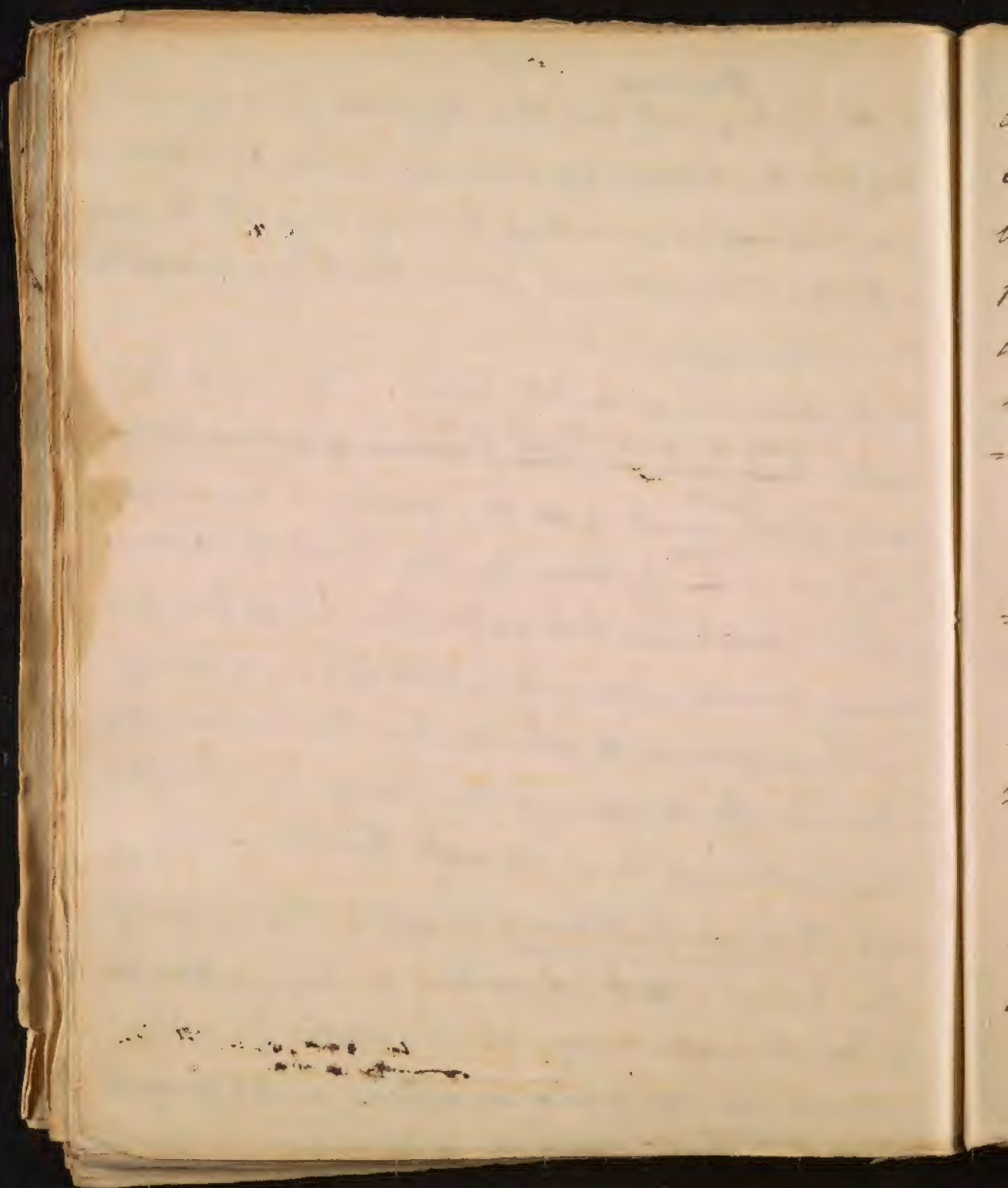


3. To Abriate, and on this depends in a great degree the success of exercise, labor & medicine in curing, preventing and curing all diseases. — of this I mentioned some striking proofs in our Therapeuticks. —

10 A recurrence to Old habits. I knew a lady who ~~was of great scruple taken~~ ~~had been in the practice of taking snuff~~ <sup>been</sup> cured of ~~an~~ an Asthma by a change induced in <sup>her</sup> the system by the hand of nature. She ~~left off~~ laid aside her snuff box from some considerations to which I am a stranger, in consequence of which her Asthma returned. By resuming the use of her snuff her Asthma immediately left her.

14 A Change of Climate suited to the nature of the Disease. ~~and~~ where this is impracticable, a dry Climate may be imitated by a stove room in cool & cold weather, and a moist





One by filling a room with Vapor created by throwing water upon a heated stone, or by placing a Vessel of water upon a heated stone. Travellers in the deserts of Africa are told cure a temporary Asthema created by the heat & dryness of the Air by constantly holding a sponge filled with water to their mouths.

Where the Asthema is induced by certain winds only, a Country should be sought for <sup>a</sup>respite at residence in which the winds blow from a contrary Quarter, or ~~over a different~~ where they are not impregnated with the matters that produce the ~~most~~ Unhealthy winds.

After all that has been said upon the Subject of Air, Climate, and winds, it is fact that we sometimes meet with cases of <sup>asthema</sup> that exist independantly of any of them, and return in spite of all ~~those~~ <sup>to their relief from each of them,</sup> circumstances the most favourable ~~for the cure of them~~ at



14  
✓ 15 The diet in this disease should be light. all food difficult of digestion tends to bring on an exacerbation of the disease, from the sympathy of the lungs with the stomach. The meals should likewise be small in order to prevent the pressure of the diaphragm upwards, & thereby contracting the dimensions of the thorax.

† Should all the Remedies that have been <sup>mentioned</sup> ~~recommended~~, given in the manner & time that have been recommended fail of curing this disease, they will save the lungs from disorganization, and thus ~~save~~ prolong life, ~~and~~ stand upon the pain and misery ~~connected~~ usually connected with the disease.



customary times. —

✓ I shall only remark upon each of the Remedies that have been mentioned, that some of them have probably derived their credit from the Asthma going on from the influence of nature, ~~and~~ accidents & time. It is possible the Cures by some of those remedies may have been the effects of great faith in them, particularly of the more feeble ones, for it is remarkable that faith in all medicines is <sup>often</sup> in proportion to their feeble & trifling nature.

Recollect that in this disease more than one system is often affected & that the systems must be purged, before we can expect much ~~benefit~~ benefit from any of our prescriptions for the disease as seated in the bronchial Vessels. — †



✓ Here the patient dies in an early  
stage of the disease. -



Dispositions After death show us no marks  
 of disease of any kind in recent cases. But  
 when the disease has continued for some  
 time, it ends in pulmonary, pulmonary  
 consumption, dyspnea, <sup>of the thorax</sup> ~~dryness~~ & ~~and~~ ends  
 & then in Insanity, all of which when they  
 prove fatal, leave the parts affected in a  
 morbid, or disorganized state. ~~It~~ There are  
 aneurisms near the heart, also  
 instances of its terminating in a moist  
 cough which continues for many years  
<sup>from the cause formerly mentioned.</sup>  
 without destroying life. In these cases the  
 bronchial vessels become ~~so~~ <sup>become</sup> ~~so~~ <sup>so</sup> completely  
 exhausted of their irritability as to be unable  
 to perform the ~~function~~ upon which the ~~pre-~~  
~~vious~~ cause of the disease depended, and the  
~~direct~~ disease shows itself only in a ~~pre-~~  
~~ternatural~~ secretion & excretion of mucus. —



